Arrangement Of Physical Protection Actions During International Transport Of Nuclear Material

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Outline

- Introduction
- Aim of the work
- Requirements phase
- Planning phase
- Approval phase
- Operation phase
- Contingency plan phase
- Review and learning phase
- Conclusion
Introduction

- Importance of nuclear material transport
- A key aspects during international transport
- Chapter 6 of INFCIRC/225/Rev.5
Aim of the work
I-Requirements phase

State / competent regulator
Operators and persons engaged in transport
Planning phase
II-Planning phase

Requirements phase

Responsibility

Consignor/Carrier /Consignee

Competent authority

Approval Phase
III-Approval phase

Planning phase

competent authority

Carrier

Operation phase
IV-Operation phase

- Approval phase
- Responsibility
- Centre for monitoring and communication
- Examples
- Contingency plan phase / Or
- Review and learning phase
V-Contingency plan phase

- Contingency plan should be developed for all anticipated scenarios.
- Avoiding gaps and overlaps in accountability between the various parties.
- Media
VI-Review and learning phase

- Quantitative and qualitative evaluation processes
- Lessons learnt from previous transports and operational experience
- Experience sharing
Conclusions

- Protecting nuclear materials during transportation is an important consideration and one that requires cooperation between different organisations, each of which must have clearly defined accountabilities.

- There is a need for better understanding of and more information about nuclear security, security events, standards of performance and implementation to reassure a broad range of stakeholders, including the public.

- International cooperation in this field has therefore become more and more relevant.
Conclusions

- It is introduced an arrangement of physical protection actions during international transport of nuclear material, which could be taken into account by States, their competent authorities and shippers and/or carriers when planning, approving, operations, contingency plan, review and learning, based on the recommendations of INFCIRC/225/Rev.5 and the contents of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and its amendment.

- It is a part of a set of rules, the overall objective of which is to protect persons, property, society, and the environment from malicious acts involving nuclear material during international transport.
Thank you for your attention